

# VOCABULARY REVIEW

Match each definition in Column A with a term in Column B. Some terms may be used more than once or not at all.

## Column A

## Column B

- K 1. Inheritance determined by the interaction of two or more pairs of genes
- M 2. The hypothesis that a gamete receives only one member of a pair of genes
- Q 3. The different forms of genes for a particular trait
- O 4. A gene that is not expressed
- G 5. The passing of traits from parents to their young
- F 6. An organism in which the two genes for a given trait are alike
- H 7. The genetic makeup of an organism
- A 8. Chromosomes other than the sex chromosomes
- N 9. A chart that shows possible combinations of genes among offspring of a cross
- J 10. A genetic cross that involves one pair of contrasting traits
- D 11. The outward appearance of an organism
- E 12. An organism in which the two genes for a given trait are different
- B 13. A genetic cross involving two different sets of traits
- C 14. A gene that prevents the expression of another gene
- I 15. The branch of biology that deals with heredity
- T 16. Previous events do not affect the probability of later occurrences of the same event.
- X 17. The occurrence of a number of genes on the same chromosome
- V 18. A group of organisms that produce young that have only one form of a trait in each generation

- A. autosomes
- B. dihybrid
- C. dominant
- D. phenotype
- E. heterozygous
- F. homozygous
- G. heredity
- H. genotype
- I. genetics
- J. monohybrid
- K. polygenic
- L. self-pollination
- M. principle of segregation
- N. Punnett square
- O. recessive
- P. trait
- Q. alleles
- R. product rule
- S. incomplete dominance
- T. rule of independent events
- U. factors
- V. pure line
- W. first filial generation
- X. linkage